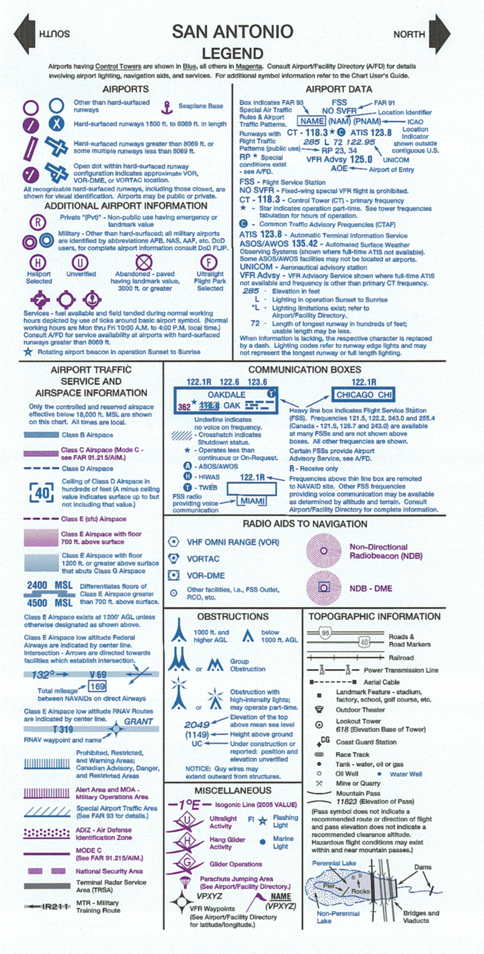
SAN ANTONIO

LEGEND



SAN ANTONIO SECTIONAL AERONAUTICAL CHART

SCALE 1:500,000

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection Standard Parallels 25°20' and 30°40'

Horizontal Datum: North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

85TH EDITION EFFECTIVE 0901Z 6 MAY 2010 TO 0901Z 18 NOV 2010

Includes airspace amendments effective 8 APR 2010 and all other aeronautical data received by 11 MAR 2010

Information on this chart will change; consolidated updates of chart changes are available every 56 days in the AIRPORT/FACILITY DIRECTORY Chart Bulletin section (online at http://aeronav.faa.gov). Also consult appropriate NOTICES TO AIRMEN (NOTAMs) and other FLIGHT INFORMATION PUBLICATIONS (FLIPs) for the latest changes.

PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERAGENCY AIR CARTOGRAPHIC COMMITTEE SPECIFICATIONS AND AGREEMENTS, APPROVED BY:
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE • FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

CONTOUR INTERVAL 500 feet
Intermediate contours shown at 250 feet
Auxiliary contours 100 foot intervals

HIGHEST TERRAIN elevation is 8960 feet located at 28°58'N – 102°37'W

Spot elevation 4254
Approximate elevation x3200
Doubtful locations are indicated by omission of the point locator (dot or "x")

CONVERSION OF ELEVATIONS

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PLOTTING DIRECT ROUTE ON NORTH/SOUTH SIDE

There are approximately two minutes of latitude overlap between the north and south sides of each sectional/WAC chart. To plot a course line from one side to the other, the user must first locate two pair of corresponding latitude tick marks, one pair on each side of the chart and follow the steps below.

STEP 1 - Draw a horizontal line (MATCH LINE) between each pair of corresponding latitude tick marks on each side of the chart just to the left or right of where your plot line crosses. (Figure 1)

STEP 2 - Decide which side of the chart has the departure or destination point closer to the edge of the chart. On that side, line up a blank piece of paper along the MATCH LINE (the paper should be completely on the chart, not extending beyond its edge).

STEP 3 - Slide the paper sideways left or right so that a side edge of the paper aligns with the departure or destination point (POINT A). Make a MARK A on edge of the paper where it meets that point.

STEP 4 - Without moving the paper, on the same edge as MARK A, extend a short line on the chart from the corner of the paper where it meets the MATCH LINE out to the edge of the chart. Make that LINE B.

STEP 5 - Turn the chart over and transfer the end of LINE B to the other side, and extend it straight to the MATCH LINE. (Figure 2)

STEP 6 - Take the sheet of paper with MARK A on it and align the (top or bottom) edge of the paper with the MATCH LINE and side edge with LINE B with the bulk of the sheet extending off of the chart. Plot a line from MARK A to the departure or destination point (POINT B).

STEP 7 - Where your plot line crosses the MATCH LINE make a MARK C. Extend a line straight from that mark to the edge of the chart.

STEP 8 - Turn the chart back over and transfer MARK C to that side and extend it to the MATCH LINE. Plot a line from MARK C to the destination. (Figure 3)

ATTENTION

THIS CHART CONTAINS MAXIMUM ELEVATION FIGURES (MEF). The Maximum Elevation Figures shown in quadrangles bounded by ticked lines of latitude and longitude are represented in THOUSANDS and HUNDREDS of feet above mean sea level. The MEF is based on information available concerning the highest known feature in each quadrangle, including terrain and obstructions (trees, towers, antennas, etc.).

Example: 12,500 feet 12⁵

CONTROL TOWER FREQUENCIES ON SAN ANTONIO SECTIONAL CHART

Airports with control towers are shown on the face of the chart by the letters CT followed by the primary VHF local control frequency (ies). Information for each tower is listed in the table below. Operational hours are local time. The primary VHF and UHF local control frequencies are listed. An asterisk (*) indicates the part-time tower frequency is remoted to a collocated full-time FSS for use as Airport Advisory Service (AAS) during hours the tower is closed. The primary VHF and UHF ground control frequencies are listed. Automatic Terminal Information Service (ATIS) frequencies shown on the face of the chart are primary arrival VHF/UHF frequencies. All ATIS frequencies are listed in the table below. ATIS operational hours may differ from tower operational hours. ASR and/or PAR indicate Radar Instrument Approach available. "MON-FRI" indicates Monday through Friday.

CONTROL TOWER	OPERATES	TWR FREQ	GND CON	ATIS	ASR/PAR
AUSTIN-BERGSTROM INTL	CONTINUOUS	121.0 281.5	121.9 348.6	124.4	
GEORGETOWN	0700-2300	120.225	119.12	118.6	
HOOD AAF	0800-2400 MON-FRI EXC HOL O/T CTC ROBERT GRAY TWR	119.65 269.45	133.85 225.4		
LACKLAND AFB (KELLY)	0700-2230 MON-THU 0700-2300 FRI-SUN CLSD FED HOL & ASSOC WKND	124.3 322.35	121.8 289.4	120.45 273.5	
LAUGHLIN AFB	0700-1900 MON-FRI 1400-1700 SUN EXC HOL	125.2 307.375	275.8	114.4 269.9	
MIDLAND INTL	0600-2400	118.7 273.45	121.9 348.6	126.8 235.975	ASR
NEW BRAUNFELS	0700-1900	127.05 285.4	120.175	119.325	
RANDOLPH AFB	0700-1900 MON-FRI 1400-1700 SUN CLSD FED HOL EXCEPT WHEN FED HOL IS MON THEN 1400-1700 MON & CLSD PRECEDING SUN	128.25 294.7	119.65 275.8	290.525	
HANGOVER	CTL RWY 14L-32R DUR STU TRNG	120.5 291.1	124.75 353.75	327.8	
ROBERT GRAY AAF	CONTINUOUS	120.75 285.5	126.2 279.5	124.9	ASR/PAR
SAN ANGELO RGNL MATHIS	0700-2100	118.3 284.7	121.9 348.6	128.45 319.0	ASR
SAN ANTONIO INTL	CONTINUOUS	119.8 257.8	121.9 348.6	118.9	
STINSON	0700-2200	118.2 379.9	121.7 379.9	128.8	
TSTC WACO	0700-2200	124.0 255.7	121.7		ASR
VICTORIA RGNL	0700-2200	126.075 257.95	120.525 239.25	119.025	
WACO RGNL	0600-2400	119.3 257.8	121.9	123.85	ASR

CLASS B, CLASS C, TRSA, AND SELECTED RADAR APPROACH CONTROL FREQUENCIES

FACILITY	FREQUENCIES	SERVICE AVAILABILITY
AUSTIN CLASS C	127.225 317.65 (355°-175°) 119.0 370.85 (176°-354°)	CONTINUOUS
LAUGHLIN AFB CLASS C	119.6 259.1 O/T 125.75 346.4 HOUSTON CNTR	0700-1900 MON-FRI 1400-1700 SUN EXC HOL; O/T CLASS G
MIDLAND CLASS C	121.1 256.875 (136°-315°) 124.6 290.4 (316°-135°) O/T 133.1 298.95 FORT WORTH CNTR	0600-2400; O/T CLASS E
SAN ANTONIO CLASS C	124.45 335.625 (360°-090°) 128.05 318.1 (091°-140°) 118.05 353.5 (141°-270°) 125.1 307.0 (271°-359°)	CONTINUOUS
HOOD AAF RADAR	120.075 323.15	CONTINUOUS
LACKLAND AFB RADAR	118.05 353.5	CONTINUOUS
ROBERT GRAY AAF RADAR	120.075 323.15	CONTINUOUS

O/T indicates Other times

SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE ON SAN ANTONIO SECTIONAL AREA CHART

Unless otherwise noted altitudes are MSL and in feet. Time is local. "TO" an altitude means "To and including." FL - Flight Level. NO A/G - No air to ground communications. Contact nearest FSS for information.

† Other times by NOTAM. NOTAM - Use of this term in Restricted Areas indicates FAA and DoD NOTAM systems. Use of this term in all other Special Use areas indicates the DoD NOTAM system.

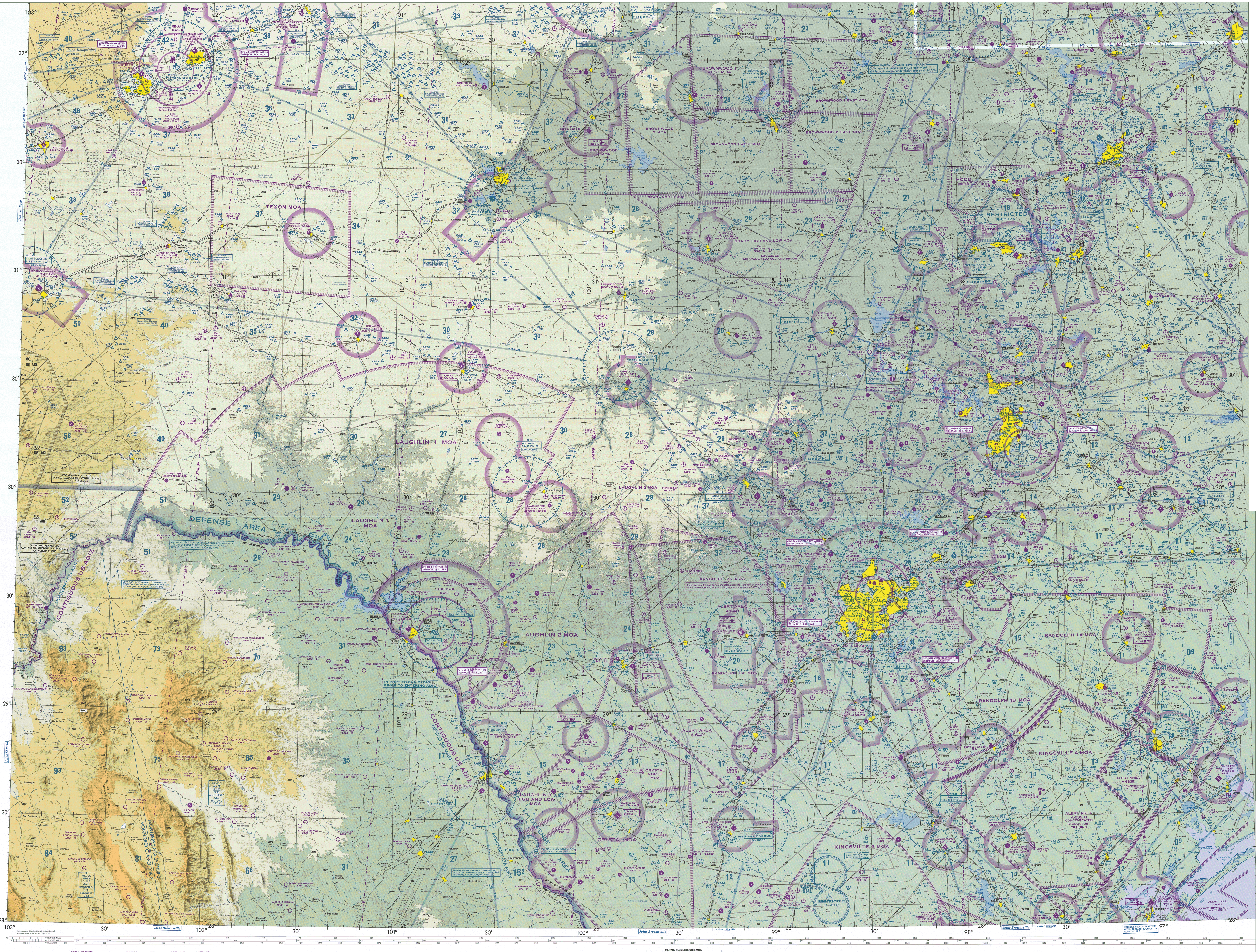
U.S. P–PROHIBITED, R–RESTRICTED, W–WARNING, A–ALERT, MOA–MILITARY OPERATIONS AREA

NUMBER	ALTITUDE	TIME OF USE	CONTROLLING AGENCY/ CONTACT FACILITY	FREQUENCIES
P-49	TO 5000	CONTINUOUS	NO A/G	
R-6302 A	TO 30,000	CONTINUOUS	HOUSTON CNTR	
R-6302 B	TO 11,000	1800-0600 MON-SAT†	HOUSTON CNTR	
R-6302 C, D	TO 30,000	0700-1900 MON-FRI †	HOUSTON CNTR	
R-6312	TO FL 230	SR-SS†	HOUSTON CNTR	
R-6316	TO 15,000	CONTINUOUS	HOUSTON CNTR	
A-632 B	TO BUT NOT INCL FL 180	0700-2400	NO A/G	
A-632 C	TO BUT NOT INCL FL 180	SR-2400 MON-FRI	NO A/G	
A-632 D	6000 TO BUT NOT INCL 11,000	SR-2400 MON-FRI 1400-2400 SUN†	NO A/G	
A-632 E	6000 TO BUT NOT INCL 9000	SR-2400 MON-FRI 1400-2400 SUN†	NO A/G	
A-632 F	3000 AGL TO BUT NOT INCL FL 180	0700-2400 MON-SAT	NO A/G	
A-633 A	TO 7000	SR-SS MON-FRI	NO A/G	
A-633 B	TO 4000	SR-SS MON-FRI	NO A/G	
A-635	1500 TO 4000	SR TO 3 HRS AFTER SS MON-FRI	NO A/G	
A-638	TO 3000	SR-SS MON-FRI	NO A/G	
A-640	200 AGL TO 7500	SR-SS MON-FRI EXC HOL†	NO A/G	

AIRSPACE CLASSIFICATION/OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS MAY DIFFER BETWEEN MEXICO AND UNITED STATES (DOD USERS, SEE DOD AREA PLANNING AP/1)

NOTE: DOD USERS, REFER TO CURRENT DOD (NGA) FLIGHT INFORMATION PUBLICATIONS FOR INFORMATION OUTSIDE OF U.S. AIRSPACE

CAUTION: Severe turbulence may occur over rugged terrain. See AIM.



NORTH AMERICAN AEROSPACE DEFENSE COMMAND (NORAD) PROCEDURES

All aircraft operating in the U.S. national airspace, if capable, will maintain a listening watch on guard frequencies VHF 121.5 or UHF 243.0. It is incumbent upon all aviators to know and understand their responsibilities if intercepted. Review "AIM" section 5-6-2 for intercept procedures. Additionally, if U.S. military fighter jets intercept an aircraft and flares are dispensed in the area of that aircraft, aviators will pay strict attention, contact air traffic control immediately on the local frequency or on VHF guard 121.5 or UHF guard 243.0, and follow the intercept's visual ICAO signals. Be advised that non-compliance may result in the use of force.

CAUTION: This chart is primarily designed for VFR navigational purposes and does not purport to indicate the presence of all power transmission and telecommunication lines, terrain or obstacles which may be encountered below reasonable and safe altitudes.

FOR PROCUREMENT CONTACT:
FAA, National Aeronautical Navigation Services
REDIS / Distribution Team
10201 Good Luck Road
Glenn Dale, MD 20769-9700
Online at http://aeronav.faa.gov
Email 9-AMC-Chartsales@faa.gov
Telephone 1-800-638-8972
Fax 301-436-6829
or any authorized FAA Chart Agent

MOA NAME	ALTITUDE*	TIME OF USE†	CONTROLLING AGENCY/ CONTACT FACILITY	FREQUENCIES
BRADY HIGH	6000	SR-2200 MON-FRI	HOUSTON CNTR	
BRADY LOW	500 AGL TO BUT NOT INCL 6000	INTERMITTENT BY NOTAM	HOUSTON CNTR	
BRADY NORTH	3600	SR-2200 SUN-FRI	HOUSTON CNTR	
BROWNWOOD 1 EAST, WEST	7000	0700-2200	FORT WORTH CNTR	127.45 290.3 135.37 354.05
BROWNWOOD 2 EAST, WEST	7000	0700-2200	FORT WORTH CNTR	127.45 290.3 135.37 354.05
BROWNWOOD 3, 4	13,000	0700-2200	FORT WORTH CNTR	127.45 290.3 135.37 354.05
CRYSTAL	6000	0700-1800	HOUSTON CNTR	
CRYSTAL NORTH	6000	0800-0930 & 1300-1430 TUE-FRI	HOUSTON CNTR	
GRAY	2000 TO 10,000	0700-1900 MON-FRI	HOUSTON CNTR	
HOOD	2000 TO 10,000	0700-1900 MON-FRI	HOUSTON CNTR	
KINGSVILLE 3	8000	SR-2400 MON-FRI 1400-2400 SUN	HOUSTON CNTR	
KINGSVILLE 4, 5	9000	SR-2400 MON-FRI 1400-2400 SUN	HOUSTON CNTR	
LAUGHLIN 1	9000	0600-2000 MON-FRI	HOUSTON CNTR	
LAUGHLIN 2	7000	0600-2000 MON-FRI	HOUSTON CNTR	
LAUGHLIN 3 HIGH	15,000	0600-2000 MON-FRI	HOUSTON CNTR	
LAUGHLIN 3 LOW	7000 TO BUT NOT INCL 15,000	0600-2000 MON-FRI	HOUSTON CNTR	
RANDOLPH 1A	8000	SR-SS MON-FRI	HOUSTON CNTR	
RANDOLPH 1B	7000	SR-SS MON-FRI	SAN ANTONIO TRACON	
RANDOLPH 2A	9000	NORMALLY SR-SS MON-FRI	HOUSTON CNTR	
RANDOLPH 2B	14,000	NORMALLY SR-SS MON-FRI	HOUSTON CNTR	
TEXON	6000	SR-SS MON-FRI	HOUSTON CNTR	

*Altitudes indicate floor of MOA. All MOAs extend to but do not include FL 180 unless otherwise indicated in tabulation or on chart. †Other times by DoD NOTAM.

MILITARY TRAINING ROUTES (MTRs)

All IR and VR MTRs are shown, and may extend from the surface upwards. Only the route centerline, direction of flight along the route and the route designator are depicted - route widths and altitudes are not shown.

Since these routes are subject to change every 56 days, and the charts are reissued every 6 months, you are cautioned and advised to contact the nearest FSS for route dimensions and current status for those routes affecting your flight.

Routes with a change in the alignment of the charted route centerline will be indicated in the Aeronautical Chart Bulletin of the Airport/Facility Directory.

DoD users refer to Area Planning AP/1B Military Training Routes North and South America for current routes.

Flight Following Services are available on request and highly recommended in and around Class B, C, and TRSA areas.

90 / 20 AGL ---- Ceiling of MTR in hundreds of feet MSL ---- Floor of MTR in hundreds of feet AGL

SPECIAL MILITARY ACTIVITY

The chart identifies IFR Military Training Routes and Military Operations Area within which the Department of Defense conducts periodic operations involving Unmanned Aircraft Systems. These aircraft may be accompanied by military or other aircraft which provide the pilots of the Unmanned Aircraft System visual observation information about other aircraft operations near them. Status of these routes and areas may be obtained by contacting the FAA/DoD facility on designated frequencies along the routes and as depicted on this chart. The routes/areas within which these are shown by the Special Use Airspace symbol. Altitudes for these route segments are also shown.

REGULATIONS REGARDING FLIGHTS OVER CHARTED NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AREAS, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE AREAS, AND U.S. FOREST SERVICE AREAS

The landing of aircraft is prohibited on lands or waters administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or U.S. Forest Service without authorization from the respective agency. Exceptions include: 1) when forced to land due to an emergency beyond the control of the operator, 2) at officially designated landing sites, or 3) on approved official business of the Federal Government.

All aircraft are requested to maintain a minimum altitude of 2,000 feet above the surface of the following: National Parks, Monuments, Seashores, Lakeshores, Recreation Areas and Scenic Riverways administered by the National Park Service, National Wildlife Refuges, Big Game Refuges, Game Ranges and Wildlife Ranges administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Wilderness and Primitive areas administered by the U.S. Forest Service. FAA Advisory Circular (AC) 91-36, "Visual Flight Rules (VFR) Flight Near Noise-Sensitive Areas," defines the surface as: the highest terrain within 2,000 feet laterally of the route of flight, or the upper-most rim of a canyon or valley.

Federal regulations also prohibit airdrops by parachute or other means of persons, cargo, or objects from aircraft on lands administered by the three agencies without authorization from the respective agency. Exceptions include: 1) emergencies involving the safety of human life, or 2) threat of serious property loss.

Boundary of National Park Service areas, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service areas, and U.S. Forest Service Wilderness and Primitive areas.

Features normally used as checkpoints for controlling VFR traffic are emphasized on this series of charts so they may be readily identified.

Example: POWER PLANT

The name shown is that used by the controlling personnel and is not necessarily the official name of the feature.

Class G Airspace within the United States extends up to 14,500 feet MSL. At and above this altitude all airspace is within Class E Airspace, excluding the airspace less than 1500 feet above the terrain and certain special use airspace areas.

HIGH DENSITY HELICOPTER ACTIVITY AREA FREQUENCIES

ROCKPORT, TX 122.8

REPORTING CHART ERRORS

You are requested to inform us of chart errors and/or additions that come to your attention while using this chart. Telephone toll free at 1-800-626-3677, or email us at 9-AMC-Aerochart@faa.gov. Frequently asked questions (FAQs) are provided on our website at http://aeronav.faa.gov. See the FAQs prior to contact via toll free number or email. Where delineation of data is required visually depicted clearly and accurately on a current chart, a replacement copy will be returned. Mail to: FAA, National Aeronautical Navigation Services, SSMC- 4, Sta. #3424, 1305 East West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3281.